

properly be argued that the leadership should not be a hereditary honor, and that no civil leader should have the power to say whom his successor would be. At the same time when the leader is sick in bed is no time to start in agitation for a change or an attempt to de throne him. During the illness of King George regency was appointed. Something similar would have been more in line for the Salvation Army for the present.

Cuticura Talcum is Cooling and Comforting

Daily use of this pure, fragrant, antiseptic Talcum Powder is soothing and refreshing to the skin. An ideal toilet powder.

Send Back Free Mail Address Canadian Press, "Redcliff," Redcliff, Alberta, Canada. Cuticura Shaving Soap 25c.

A New Year's Resolution

This is the season when, with Christmas thoughts of "Peace on earth, Goodwill toward men" still uppermost in our minds we turn our faces toward the New Year in the hope and expectation that it will prove a better, happier, more prosperous year than the one that has gone before. New Year resolutions are made, some are kept, many are broken, because man is after all very human and weak.

But there is one guiding motive in the lives of all which surely we ought to adopt and determine to keep. It will cost us nothing to do so but a little self-restraint, and it will add immeasurably to our own happiness and peace of mind, and to the peace, progress and prosperity of every local community, every province, and the Dominion as a whole. Nay more, its universal acceptance and practice would constitute a permanent guarantee of the peace of the world.

It is the essence of the Christmas message, "Peace and Goodwill toward Men"; it is the golden rule of life, doing unto others as we would that they should do unto us. It is a spirit of tolerance, of brotherhood, a recognition of the rights, even the prejudices of others, and acceptance of the fact that there are other viewpoints than those we ourselves hold and cherish.

In every community and in every country there are, unfortunately, men whose greatest aim appears to be to nullify, stamp out, kill the spirit, the ideals, the principles which the Saviour of the world taught his disciples, and for which he laid down His life. Such individuals, having certain ends to serve, thrive for a time by stirring up strife, through the arousing of passions, prejudices, hatred, disrupting whole communities, and leaving behind them a trail of disunion, suspicion and ill-feeling where formerly concord and co-operation prevailed. These agitators, seeking self-aggrandizement or other selfish ends, pass on, but individual lives have been embittered, happy homes wrecked, communities divided, and all the old pleasant relations and ways destroyed.

It is passing strange why so many otherwise sane and intelligent people give heed to the demagogic appeals of men of this type rather than to the real leaders of their country. Why is it that men and women can be stirred to frenzy against their fellow citizens merely because they speak another language, or whose skins are of a different color, or because of birth and upbringing, have been taught to worship God through different forms to those they themselves have accepted? Rather than be swayed by these peace-wreckers and hatred-breeders, would not Canada, and the people of Canada, find greater happiness, more real contentment, more peace and prosperity among themselves, if instead they followed the leadership of Canada's real leaders, past and present?

The confederation of Canada was not accomplished by men who sought to divide the people into races and antagonistic groups, stirring up passions and fanning the flames of racial and religious prejudice. Such men are and always have been, always destructive. They never did, and never can build up a country. No, Confederation was the achievement of men like Sir John A. Macdonald, George Brown, Sir George Cartier, who, forgetting and surmounting personal views, united and worked together successfully to unite Canadians of all classes, races, and religions into a great united Confederation.

Hon. T. B. Bennett, upon whom the mantle of Sir John Macdonald must fall, is not preaching race and creed bitterness, but is raising his voice in all occasions for unity, for sympathetic consideration by all of the convictions and rights of others.

In the Saskatchewan Legislative recently the Minister of Public Health said: "I claim that the people of Canada are not divided into two camps, to all its citizens, irrespective of race, creed, or place of birth is a fraternal, if my country means anything to me, it means that its institutions are broad enough for every man to be protected in his faith, in his liberty, and as far as justice is concerned to have a voice in public affairs and to be able to express his opinions on public subjects."

As the carillon in the Peace Tower of the Parliament Buildings, at Ottawa, in common with the bells of the great cathedrals of the world, in the now, cannot people of Canada rise far above the old suspicions and animosities of the past, and scornfully rejecting the appeals of those who would keep their country in a turmoil; accept as eternally true the words addressed by Sir Wilfrid Laurier, shortly before his death, to a body of university students: "Trust is better than fear; faith is better than doubt; love is better than hate."

Heavy Cable Tolls

South American War Crisis—Cost League Of Nations Large Sum
The South American war crisis has cost the League of Nations the biggest telegraph and cable bill in its history. The council dispatched the entire official correspondence relating to the dispute between Paraguay and Bolivia to nearly fifty governments, each separately despatched, resulting in five closely spaced type-written sheets. The total cost amounted to over \$6,000.

Ring-Necked Phantasies

It would appear, from experiments tried on the ranch of H. Bray, that the ring-necked pheasant should thrive well in Southern Alberta. Last spring the Alberta Fish and Game Association sought funds for breeding experiments. "Two of them, now on display in a store window at Medicine Hat, are attracting quite a lot of attention."

Break Colds

Colds are quickly broken with Minard's Liment, which cures the throat and also the lungs.



247, St. N. W. 1765

Solve Arctic Mystery

Discovery Of Two Skeletons In Siberia Throws Light On Polar Expedition
Discovery of two whitened skeletons is believed to have solved the long-mysterious mystery surrounding the expedition of two members of the 1916-1919 Polar Expedition of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. The skeletons were found recently in northeastern Siberia.

The men involved were named Trevis and Knudsen. Both were members of the crew of Amundsen's Polar ship, the Maud. They left the expedition at the Chukotka peninsula with letters, maps and scientific data of incalculable value, which Amundsen thought it desirable should be preserved. Trevis and Knudsen were trying to make Peled Island. They never arrived and nothing had been learned of them until the discovery of the skeletons.

Radio Tests For Cuban Schools

Every school room in Cuba is to be equipped with radio receiving apparatus in order that educational programs may be tuned in, a report from Havana says. The Cuban students plan to construct their own sets.

Austria has marked the one-hundredth anniversary of the introduction of the accordion, devised in that country, by other parts of Europe. The sulphur of coal smoke will turn red or blue flowers much paler, or even white.

Is Losing Money Growing Prize Wheat Must Have Support To Continue Says Herman Trevis

Herman Trevis, of Wembley, Alta., three-crowned king of the wheat world, will have to abandon experimental work in growing prize wheat and turn to growing wheat commercially, "unless there is support coming from somewhere in Canada," he declared in an interview at Winnipeg. "I am going broke growing high-grade exhibition wheat," he said. "I used to make money—quite a lot of money growing commercially; but practically all the money has gone on experimental work on registered seed."

The wheat king, who this year produced the largest crop of registered seed grain in the history of the world—ten carloads of it—declared "there is little money to be made in growing wheat that wins prizes in the leading shows of the world."

"It had all the money that has been offered to me to accept various positions in the United States as the result of winning grain championships, but I would not do it," he said. "I am not a man to worry about the future," Mr. Trevis continued. "But as it is, the money I would not do it, and I am not a man to worry about the future, and I am not a man to worry about the future, and I am not a man to worry about the future."

He never considered the financial aspect of growing prize wheat; now he has to consider it.

TO THE MOTHERS OF ALL PALE GIRLS

If Your Daughter Shows Signs Of Anemia a Tonic Is Needed

Anemia is simply a lack of blood. It is one of the most common and at the same time the most dangerous of ailments from which growing girls suffer. It is common because the blood is so often run down by over-exercising, development, when girls often neglect their health. It is dangerous because of the abstinence of blood from the body, and the tendency to grow steadily weaker. Every girl who neglects occasionally, by neglecting to eat, this condition is a trouble. It is because of their poverty in blood that the girls who are called the "Willow" girls are made a worldwide reputation.

The case of Miss Clara Sullivan, Flushing Creek, Ont., is a good example of this. During my school days I suffered a great deal from anemia. My mother learned of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and she gave me a box. I was continually weak and nervous, and my mother was very unwell. I was troubled with indigestion. To make matters worse, my mother was attacked with acute appendicitis and the operation left me in a very weak state.

My mother learned of the value of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People, and she gave me a box. I was continually weak and nervous, and my mother was very unwell. I was troubled with indigestion. To make matters worse, my mother was attacked with acute appendicitis and the operation left me in a very weak state.

You can get the pills from your drug store, or from the nearest branch of The Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Manitoba Industrial Progress

Production in Many Lines Shows Substantial Increase

Production in almost every group of industry in Manitoba has been in excess of the year 1928. The Industrial Board's general survey has proceeded far enough to indicate the increase in production in the leading groups of industry over the previous year. Flour and grain mills have increased 18 per cent; slaughtering and meat packing 14 per cent; bread and baking products 10 per cent; brewing 15 per cent; coffee and confectionery 10 per cent; printing and publishing 15 per cent; paper 45 per cent; brewing 15 per cent; coffee and confectionery 10 per cent; printing and publishing 15 per cent; paper 45 per cent; brewing 15 per cent; coffee and confectionery 10 per cent; printing and publishing 15 per cent; paper 45 per cent.

Canada's Best Customer

Canada's trade with the Old Land is only second to that with the United States. But the difference between our trade with the United States and our trade with Britain is that whereas the United States buys from us but a fraction of what she sells to us, Britain sells to us infinitely less than what she buys from us. In one respect, therefore, Britain is our best customer, in comparison with the United States. Britain is really our best customer.

Check Colds with Minard's Liment

It is predicted that in ten years there will be an automobile in every home to every 20 people; in contrast with the present one machine to every four people in the United States.

Formal Discussions Of International Problems

Says Time Has Passed When Nations Can Be Tricked Into War

Chairman Britten, of the house national committee, says a Washington dispatch, announced that he is to propose for adoption by the international union, a plan for frequent formal discussion between representatives of two or more nations, of their problems. Britten divided his plan in a letter sent to Commissioner Joseph M. Kenworthy, Labor member of the British parliament. The letter was answer to a cablegram from the chairman for a conference on naval limitation between committees from the house of parliament.

"The time has passed when nations of men and women can be tricked into war," said the chairman. "The time has passed when nations of men and women can be tricked into war, said the chairman. 'Secret so-called diplomatic understandings and mysterious treaties affecting the very life of a nation are out of place in a world desiring peace and equality.'"

As long as no agreement is reached for equality on the sea, Britten continued, every appropriation for warship construction in Great Britain and the United States would be looked upon as money wasted in completing the construction. Without an agreement, he added, the United States should "adopt a policy on national armaments that would supersede all powers."

An increase in the navy because of the attitude of Great Britain, was mentioned by Senator Gilbert, Republican, Massachusetts.

He urged Great Britain is "unwilling to reduce her naval armaments," he could see no other safe course but to increase the United States navy and add:

"It is disagreeable to contemplate or discuss hostilities, but it is dangerous to shut our eyes to them. I thoroughly agree with recent statements in Great Britain that we are in a position to reduce our naval armaments, but it is dangerous to shut our eyes to them. I thoroughly agree with recent statements in Great Britain that we are in a position to reduce our naval armaments, but it is dangerous to shut our eyes to them."

Fallen Estate

Chicago Wheat King—Leaves

Nearly 50 per cent of the estate of the late James A. Patten, "The Wheat King," who died recently, will be equally divided between the Chicago Title and Trust Company, named as executor and trustee, has revealed. The estate is estimated at \$100,000.

Upon the death of the widow, the estate is to be turned over by the trustee, one-fourth to the widow, and equal share to her daughter, and the remaining one-half to be divided among seven children.

"Hard-working wife you've got, SL," "Yes, I wish I had a couple more like her."

Demand Exceeds Supply

Canada Does Not Make Enough Matches For Home Market

Canada, it would seem, does not possess a thriving industry in the making of matches. This Dominion exports a large proportion of the material required. Yet in the past fiscal year imported matches to the value of \$90,000, as compared with \$35,040 the year before. These came almost entirely from Sweden, though there were also purchases made in the United Kingdom and the United States. Exports during the year showed a decline of from \$18,470 to \$8,493, the same being in small quantities to a great many countries. Canada is at the same time exporting match splints for the industry in other countries. The value of these to leave the country in 1927, was \$468,248, and in 1928, \$486,083. The United Kingdom is the principal importer while the Irish Free State is also an importer.

Six years ago there were four plants manufacturing matches in Canada, but through amalgamations there were but three in 1928, though the capital investment in the industry had increased from \$2,168,775 to \$4,509,305. A total of 781 persons are employed in the industry. The cost of materials used in the industry was \$1,600,285, the selling price of the products was \$1,943,785 and the value added by manufacture, according to \$874,160.

While many of the chemicals utilized have to be imported the items of heaviest cost in manufacture are labor, spindles, containers, boxes and cartons, the material for which are native products. In view of this one would expect to find a greater development in the industry. Almost the entire Canadian production is domestically consumed, export trade amounting to less than one per cent of the output.

Survey Of Resources
During the past summer a careful survey of natural resources was made in the north country along the Canadian, Danubian, and the Columbia Railway, and next year a smaller survey will be made in territory adjacent to the Alberta River.

Waterways link under the Natural Resources Research Act.

Cobalt Production

Cobalt produced in Canada is obtained chiefly by treating arsenical silver-cobalt-sulphide residues from the Cobalt, North Lorrain, and Gowgana silver camps in northern Ontario, though a small part of the production is obtained directly from low-sulphur high-cobalt ores.

Judge—"Prisoner, you are sentenced to hard labour for life."

Criminal—"Excellent! May I sit down for five minutes before I begin?"

Canada's Dairy Products

The total value of all products of the dairy factories in Canada in 1928 was \$138,335,078.

To Enter Canadian Banking Field

Barclay's Bank of England Make Application For Form A Bank Here

Barclay's Bank, Limited, one of the largest banks in England, with a capital of approximately \$1,000,000, is about to enter the Canadian banking field. An announcement appearing in a recent issue of the Official Gazette, at the next session of parliament an application will be made to form a bank under the Canadian Bank Act to be known as "Barclay's Bank (Canada)." Barclay's Bank, Limited, of London, is one of the "big five" with resources as shown in the balance sheet as at the 30th of June, of approximately \$1,000,000.

It is understood that Sir Robert Borden will accept the office of president of the new bank.

Worms, however, generated, are the danger. The danger is that, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child, they can be no comfort for the little ones. The danger is that, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child, they can be no comfort for the little ones. The danger is that, where they set up disturbances detrimental to the health of the child, they can be no comfort for the little ones.

Navigation Closed Without Any Mishap

Everything Made Safe For Winter

WINDOLITE'S Report

The winding-up of navigation on the Great Lakes and St. Lawrence River was successful, according to reports received by the department of marine and fisheries. In the lower St. Lawrence all the equipment of the department, such as buoys and light lights, were gathered into winter quarters without any losses whatever as they could be ascertained. All the ocean-going boats operating along the river and lakes reached the sea without encountering ice, and the lake and river boats were safely laid up for the winter.

Soft corns are difficult to eradicate, but Holloway's Corn Remover will draw them out painlessly.

Foods and Seasons

The canned food industry of Canada is now preparing to meet the relation of foods to seasons. Fruits and vegetables of many kinds, with all the flavour of the freshly gathered produce, are to be had in or out of season all the year round.

Employer—Mark It Five Shillings a Yard

Shopman—But it cost only three shillings a yard.

Employer—That's all right; this is "regardless of cost."

Minard's Liment For Asthma

Manufacturers of all kinds of products from steel gages to jewelry, are sending representatives to the London museum to study the exhibits in order to get new ideas.

The Improved Glass Substitute

COMES WITH A MESSAGE OF HEALTH

THE sun is the all-powerful life producer. Nature's universal disinfectant and germ destroyer, as well as stimulant and invigorant. WINDOLITE is the sun's most important ally.

Medical research has definitely proved that from the point of view of Health and Hygiene, the most effective among the sun's rays are the Ultra-Violet rays, which possess the greatest power for the prevention and cure of disease and debility.

Science has conclusively established that ordinary window glass does not allow the passage of Ultra-Violet rays, so that by using glass articles, including those vital life-giving rays. Therefore, the invention of WINDOLITE has been hailed as the long-sought-for. Exhaustive experiments have proved that WINDOLITE is a most effective substitute for glass, that it freely admits the Ultra-Violet rays, and that it uses a most beneficial effect on the growth and development of plants and chickens and other animals. It is the only material on the first time to have healthy light instead of defective light.

Indeed, the discovery of WINDOLITE has during the last five years completely revolutionized gardening, and the growth and development of plants and chickens and other animals. It is the only material on the first time to have healthy light instead of defective light.

Price \$1.00 Per Square Yard, Lbs., Toronto.

Use WINDOLITE and let

YOUR PLANTS

YOUR CHICKENS

Beak in 100 % Sunlight

Send for booklet "WINDOLITE"

Distributors: JOHN A. CHANTLER & CO., LTD.

51 Wellington St. W.

TORONTO, ONT.

The Control Of Wheat Rust

Destroying the Crop With Sulphur Proved To Be The Best Method

While the development of varieties of wheat that are resistant to stem rust is regarded as the most certain method of overcoming losses from this trouble, the Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa, through the Entomological and Cereal Divisions, is endeavoring to find out other and quicker means of dealing with the problem. The creating of "resistant" varieties with others of high yielding and milling qualities is being pursued. Experiments are being carried on in the hope of finding treatments of the growing crop that will in some sense reduce the losses that occur in seasons favourable to rust development. In a new bulletin on the subject, numbered 106, and entitled "Wheat Rust in Western Canada," published by the Department of Agriculture, it is shown that during the crop with sulphur offers a promising method of controlling rust. Field results for the past three years, it is stated, have demonstrated beyond question that the method is effective under severe epidemic conditions. The work described by the author, Dr. D. D. Bailey, formerly in charge of the Rust-Haust Laboratory, at Winnipeg, has been largely confined to small plots. The crop plots treated in the year 1924, 1925 and 1926, the results of which are given in the bulletin, were obtained from treated plots as against 10 bushels from those given no treatment. The quality of the grain from the treated plots was No. 1 Northern, while from the other plots the grain harvested was at only for feed. It is pointed out that for effective control the crop must be dusted often enough to inhibit a continuous coating of sulphur over the plants while they are exposed to attack of rust. For spreading the sulphur both aeroplanes and horse-drawn dust distributors were used. Where the horse-drawn dust was used there was a net profit of \$1.18 per acre from its operation. Dusting by aeroplane was found to be satisfactory so far as efficiency was concerned, and demonstrated that the aeroplane is well suited to this type of work.

This bulletin, which is available from the Publications Branch, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, deals with the subject of rust disease, its development, and its control in a most interesting way.

A Compulsive Gift

A "Tommy," lying in a hospital during the war, and beside him a watch of curious and foreign design. The attending doctor was interested. "Where did your watch come from?" he asked.

"A German gave it to me," he answered.

A little piqued, the doctor inquired how he had come to convey this token of affection.

"He 'ad 'em," was the laconic reply.

Anxious For Settlement

An official communique has been issued by Sir Austen Chamberlain, Foreign Minister, Ireland and Foreign Minister, Streamline, the essence of which was that the ministers are determined to do everything in their power to arrive as soon as possible at a complete and final settlement of difficulties arising out of the Great War.

Bituminous Sand

Bituminous sand is commonly, though incorrectly, referred to as "tar sand"—consists chiefly of silica sand cemented together by a soft bitumen. The only commercial bituminous sand in Canada is along the Athabasca river and certain of its tributaries near McMurray, Alberta.

The Chinese often paint their houses with a mixture of powdered oyster shells and water.

"One cigar contains enough nicotine to kill 30 cats."
"But how can 30 cats smoke one cigar?"—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 174A

The Cleaning Of Milk Pails

The Importance Of The Necessity For Cleanliness Is Stressed

It is thoroughly clean milk pails to be secured it is all important for the milkers to see to it that their pails and other utensils are well sterilized and that dirt of all kinds is prevented from falling from the cow into the pail, at the time of milking. Precautions in respect to these matters are believed to be of greater account than any other minor factors "connected" according to Dr. C. D. Lockhead, bacteriologist of the Dominion Department of Agriculture, the condition of the utensils themselves are responsible for the majority of the contaminating bacteria. This question is fully dealt with in Circular No. 64, "The Washing and Sterilization of Farm Dairy Utensils." Milk pails and cans cannot be kept clean by a casual washing. Carelessly washed pails are responsible for most of the trouble that arises from bacterial contamination. Even cans and pails which have been thoroughly washed and scalded, and appear perfectly clean, may still contain millions of bacteria at the next milking if traces of moisture are allowed to remain in them. Where steam is available the circular recommends its use in the cleaning of the utensils. Without steam the use of hot water is the commonest method of sterilization. In the case of the washed, however, it depends on the temperature of the water and the quantity used. An eight gallon can requires at least a quart of boiling water to sterilize it effectively. Where a large number of utensils have to be cleaned these must be immersed for a minute or two in a tank of water at practically boiling heat.

Whatever method is used, rapid drying on a rack, on which the utensils should be placed while quite hot, is important.

Where neither steam or hot water is readily available there still remains another system, the use of chlorine compounds in the washing water. The proper strength to use and the method of application are clearly set forth in the circular, which is available from the Publications Branch, Department of Agriculture, Ottawa.

Money Returned

A man sent a small boy to deliver a note to a young lady who lived a few streets away. He gave the boy two cents so that he would hurry.

After a short time the messenger came back and, returning the money, said: "Miss Jones says she will be glad to see you tonight, but she didn't want the twopenny!"

Flying Cross For Wright Brothers

The Washington senate unanimously passed the house bill to award the Distinctive Flying Cross to Orville Wright and his brother, the late Wilbur Wright, inventors of the air plane.

"Brown eyes indicate a weak will," states an occult. Black ones probably a weak defense.

Cleaning Up Canada's Herds

Restricted Area Plan Maintains Healthful Condition in Whole Districts

Rapid progress is being made in clearing up on Canadian farms of tuberculosis. This disease is very common in practically every country where cattle are raised. For many years efforts have been made in Canada to control it with the ultimate objective in mind of complete eradication. The Department of Agriculture, at Ottawa through its Health of Animals Branch, has made wonderful progress in this work. Two main policies are in operation: The Accredited Herd Plan, which deals only with pure bred herds, and the Restricted Area Plan, which undertakes to clean up and maintain in a clean condition whole districts rather than individual herds.

There are now approximately 65,000 fully accredited pure bred cattle in some 2,850 herds. This is under the first plan. Under the Restricted Area Plan, six districts are now reported free from tuberculosis. The total area covers some 11,500 square miles containing about 520,000 cattle. Under this plan the Provincial Minister of Agriculture at the request of the Federal Minister of Agriculture, to have certain districts made "restricted areas," which is done by "Order-in-Council." Officers of the Health of Animals Branch then apply the tuberculin test to all animals in the area, order destroyed the reactors and disinfect the premises. At stated intervals further tests are made until no reactors are found.

Queer Chinese Superstition

Terrorized Oriental Sailors, Happy When One Says "Devil" Jump Overboard

Superstitious of Chinese sailors on the motor ship Curlew, which threatened for a time to bring on mutiny, have been satisfied by the report that one of the Orientals saw the "devil" and had brought them trouble-jump overboard.

As the crew sighted the Hawaiian Islands after one of the strangest journeys in the history of Pacific mariners, one of the Chinese sailors, who had been terrorized by the crew, immediately regained confidence.

The Curlew sailed for San Francisco, leaving behind the "devil" which best Wong Ah Chung, fireman, and caused him to jump overboard.

Left Large Personal Estate

Filed at Edinburgh, the will of the Hon. Elsie Mackay, who died on an unsuccessful trans-Atlantic flight with Capt. Walter Hinchcliffe, reveals that Miss Mackay left a personal estate of \$312,000, of which nearly \$100,000 is payable to the State as death duties.

"A liar for non-success fool no one but the fellow who makes them."

Trapping Males

Best Method Discovered For Hiding Garden Of These Pests

Moles frequently become a serious pest in gardens, lawns, and small fruit plantations. The injury to garden is chiefly caused by the surface tunnels they make directly beneath the rows of seeds or young plants. In a few days they will be the cause of the small feeder roots and leave all pockets beneath the plants which cut off moisture and prevent the roots from functioning properly. Contrary to current belief moles are not at all seasons of the year in such climates as prairie of their activity during the winter season. Moles are common to all parts of Canada, but they appear to be more plentiful in the province of British Columbia. At the Agrarian Experimental Farm in that province different ways of controlling them have been tried. These are described in Circular No. 67, of the Department of Agriculture, Ottawa, which recommends trapping and shows the type of trap that has been found to work well. The trap is of simple construction and easily manufactured.

The runways are usually a few inches to one side of the centre of a mole hill. The direction of the runway can be determined by scraping aside the earth around the hill until the tunnel is discovered. The trap has to be set in the runway and a garden trowel has been found a useful tool for preparing a situation for the trap. After the trap has been set it has to be protected by sods, grass, or clumps of earth, which should be so placed as to exclude the light without interfering with the spring of the trap.

At the Agassiz Station with a dozen traps set as many as four moles were caught in twenty-four hours. With a little practice and careful observation, it is stated that the average person can become quite proficient in knowing how and where to set a mole trap.

Strawberry Culture

The strawberry is the most important of the small fruits of Canada. It is found wild throughout the Dominion from the Atlantic to the Pacific and from the International Boundary to as far north as the 64th parallel. The cultivated varieties are grown successfully nearly everywhere that wild ones are found.

Gypsum Production

At present the greater part of the crude gypsum produced in Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick is exported as such and finds its market on the Atlantic seaboard of the United States.

Gold Production Grows

Increased milling capacity, extension of reserves, and the further development of new properties give promise of a continued increase in the output of gold from northern Ontario.

"If you answer questions people are likely to question your answers."

Rewarded For Heroism

Young Sudbury Boy Receives Royal Canadian Humane Society

When Stanley Conroy, ten years of age, was presented at Sudbury with the bronze medal for heroism by the Royal Canadian Humane Society, he had the distinction of being the very first child of his age to be so recognized by the Humane Society for bravery. A few months ago he saved a baby from death beneath the wheels of a train, matching the child from the engine's path in the nick of time. A second later he would have lost his life. His father is Sergeant George Conroy of the Sudbury police force, and the boy is a native of Brierley.

British Industry Looks To Canada

Indications Point To Setting Up Of Branch Factories Here

British firms are looking very keenly into the possibilities of setting up branch factories in Canada, and they have come to realize the vital importance of establishing a market for themselves. Sir William Clark, British high commissioner to Canada, told the executive of the Canadian Chambers of Commerce at Montreal, Sir William told that Canada would see more and more representatives of British firms here every year.

Portable Elevators

Question Is Discussed At A Meeting Of Saskatchewan Wheat Pool

Among the questions discussed at the recent meeting of the Saskatchewan Wheat Pool were those of the possible use of portable elevators and covered scales as a means of serving farmers where there are no elevators and the building of second houses at heavy shipping points. These questions will be gone into and reported upon later.

Government Aid For Farms

Premier S. P. Tomin, of British Columbia, announces that the Provincial Government will establish a marketing branch of the Department of Agriculture, whose aim will be to develop new and existing markets and to give farmers accurate information on all market movements. The Government will appoint the best men available, the Premier stated.

I.B. Farm Lands

Sale of farm lands made by the Hudson's Bay Company during the first nine months of 1923 amounted to 323,298 acres worth \$2,725,000, as compared with 164,002 acres worth \$1,800,000 in the corresponding period of 1922. Receipts for the nine months show an increase of 34 per cent.

Willie—Old Mr. Edison made the first talking machine, pa?

Pa.—No, my son. God made the first talking machine, but, Edison made the first one that could be shut off."

Tuberculosis Vaccine Research

Subject Is Discussed At A Meeting Of Scientists Held In Ottawa

Canadian science as represented by leading investigators who attended sessions at Ottawa, of the Association of Tuberculosis of the National Health Council, has divided upon the immunities of the vaccine known as "B. C. G." in the fight against tuberculosis. Intimation to this effect was given at the close of a meeting, which was held in private, but officers of the big council declined to comment on the deliberations in any sense. "We have listened to a number of papers on experiments carried out with this vaccine," Dr. H. M. Tory, president of the council, declared, "but the delicate nature of the subject does not permit release of our conclusions without mature and studied consideration."

The vaccine, which was introduced in 1924 by the eminent scientists, Professors Calmette and Guérin, of the Institute Pasteur, has been endorsed by certain scientists as the most efficient and hopeful method known to combat the disease. Proponents of the vaccine claim that tests carried over a period of years have produced an immunity against tuberculosis of an immunizing quality both in its effect on the human system and in treatment of cattle.

In support of this contention, it is understood that Dr. J. A. H. Haddock, of the University of Montreal, has treated several hundred infants with satisfactory results. Dr. A. C. Rankin, of the University of Alberta, in a paper read, the delegates, reviewed the results of experiments he has conducted during recent years, in vaccinating more than 200 calves. He also claims to have met with encouraging results.

Dr. H. A. Watson, collaborating with C. W. Macdonald and H. Knott, of the federal department of agriculture, reports that his experiments have not produced immunity, and in many ways these results have been attained by other investigators. He is reported to have challenged the claim that the vaccine has been completely effective in its purpose, that it is incapable of causing tuberculosis and that it is absolutely harmless and ineffective.

Dr. Watson, who has experimented with the vaccine for more than four years is quoted as having told the conference that he registered, "B. C. G." vaccination he will bring in the experimental stage and in respect to its innocuity and efficiency open to question.

Following further review of expert opinion submitted to the committee, it is understood that a definite programme will be drawn up relative to future research work with the vaccine.

Might Enjoy It

Teacher (endeavouring to "push" the sales of the class photographs): "Now, children, just imagine how you'll enjoy looking at this photo when you grow up. As you look at it you'll say to yourself, 'There's Mary. She's a nurse; and there's Johnnie, he's a barber; and

'Purt Voice (behind her): "And there's the teacher, she's dead."

Another Canadian World-Record

Canada leads the world in aerial surveying. The photographing in five years of 200,000 square miles of hitherto inaccessible country, which, nevertheless, is richly endowed with natural resources, has created a world-record, and is equivalent to eight flights complete around the world with a photograph taken of every foot of the way.

"My plate is damp," complained a traveller who was dining in a London hotel.

"Hush," whispered his wife, "that's your soup."

Father: "You nearly fell down a ravine. Had I known how badly you were going to treat my daughter I would not have let you marry her."

Wife: "There, dear. I told you you were to have your own hat now hat."—Gasmiths Machine, Leipzig.

AT THE GATES OF BUCKINGHAM PALACE



The concern of physicians attending His Majesty King George during his illness attracted hundreds of loyal citizens daily to the gates of Buckingham Palace for the latest news. Citizens stand in the rain to get the latest information. Above shows part of the huge crowd which collected at the gates ever since the King was stricken.

"One cigar contains enough nicotine to kill 30 cats."
"But how can 30 cats smoke one cigar?"—Lustige Kolner Zeitung, Cologne.

W. N. U. 174A

WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Fully 18,000 people visited in September the plant at Howden, England, where Alstair B-160 is being constructed.

The Duke of Abercorn has been sworn in as governor of Northern Ireland for a second period of six years.

U.S. Ambassador Schurman has presented an American flag to the 600 for a few hall of instruction in the "ancient University city of Heidelberg."

Commemorating the 25th anniversary of the Wright flight at Kittyhawk, the Paris chapter of the United States Aeronautical Association gave a luncheon.

Premier Maclean's King celebrated his 54th birthday, December 17. Mr. King has been leader of the Liberal party since August, 1919, and prime minister since December, 1921.

Using wolfhounds to assist in capturing the rats, the Government of W. E. Bayne, of Herschel, Sask. have killed approximately 100 coyotes this season. Eighty-seven of the skins were sold to one buyer.

Parliament will likely be asked at its next session to consider legislation for the return of railway and Peace River lands to British Columbia. Hon. Charles Stewart, minister of interior, stated.

On Dec. 17, Theodore Roberts was buried in Hollywood cemetery, in the city where his motion picture characterizations made him famous in the figure. Scores of movie stars and actors attended the service.

Investigation of the problem of local railway construction throughout Canada probably will be started very soon by Hon. Frank Oliver. Mr. Oliver has recently appointed advisory officer to the board of railway commissioners for this purpose.

Commander Bartlett, Salvage Superintendent, has advised the White Star Line that the big cruise ship which went on the rocks off Queens-town, Ireland, could not be salvaged.

Bartlett advised the company that salvage would be impracticable and recommended that salvage expense was not justified.

The New Canadian

Valuable Contribution From European Countries To Make Up Our Population

Hon. R. B. Bennett, because he has lived so long in the west, deemed it desirable, in a speech delivered in Toronto recently to pay a tribute to what has been accomplished in that part of Canada by people who are not all of British birth but many of whom have come from various other countries. The Conservative leader is well advised. We want Canada to be predominantly British in its population, but we have received and will continue to receive most valuable additions from other sources. Out of these have come, real leaders who are genuine Canadians. To nourish a prejudice against any one on account of a difference of race is to do good Canadians; they must be judged by other characteristics." As Mr. Bennett very properly points out, Great Britain itself represents a fusion of blood of many peoples. There are today scattered throughout the western country people whose fathers came from different European countries, but who themselves are proud to be called Canadians, and proud of the privilege they have of aiding in the upbuilding of this great Dominion. St. John's Telegraph Journal.

"A teacher was trying to develop the word 'alright.' "Now, James," she said, "what is it that comes along on runners?"

"Run," answered the five-year-old New Yorker, eagerly.

"Sophie, what do you mean by wiping the plates on your handkerchief?"

"I don't matter, ma'am, as the handkerchief has to be washed in any case," replied Stockholm.

Tentative Date For
Next Arms Conference

Nations Have Agreed On Eleventh Of Next March

Agreement on March 11, 1920, as the tentative date for the convening of the preparatory disarmament commission, and an accord between Great Britain and Italy as to procedure for carrying out the agreement for settlement of the reparations problem and evacuation of the Rhineland, were outstanding developments in connection with a recent meeting of the Council of the League of Nations.

The British-Italian agreement was announced by Sir Austen Chamberlain, British foreign secretary. It was deemed important as those two powers were named as guarantors of peace on the Rhine under the Locarno pact.

Their accord at this juncture was also intended to indicate an agreement concerning the powers of the commission of verification and consultation which will be substituted for the allied troops when the latter are removed from the Rhine province.

Germany does not wish to see the commission function after 1925. That year will be the date of Versailles as the last under which allied troops might remain in the Rhineland.

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HIS GOVERNMENT DEFEATED

Flour Industry Of Japan Unsatisfactory

Country Has To Import Wheat For Manufacturing Purposes

The present situation of the Japanese flour and grain trade cannot be described as wholly satisfactory, writes James A. Langley, Canadian trade commissioner in Kobe, in a dispatch to the "Intelligence Journal."

While flour milling is one of the industries to which Japanese interest is paying particular attention, the market has shown in lower and unsteady prices the effects of many adverse influences.

The dominant factor contributing towards the falling market, price for flour has been the over-extension of flour mills in pre-war days, the productive capacity of all Japanese mills was about 70 barrels per day, but it continued to increase until today the mills have a capacity of 47,340 barrels per day.

Yet imported wheat continues to enter in increasing quantities. Imports from Canada during 1927 showed an increase of 100,557 barrels over 1926.

Canada, Australia and the United States continue to supply the bulk of the wheat requirements of Japan. This year an increased importation of wheat from the United States of the grades of the domestic crop.

The year 1927 showed a decrease in the exportation of domestic wheat flour from a total of 1,200,000 48-gallon bushels when compared with the 1926 figures, during which period 4,000,000 bushels of domestic wheat flour were exported.

The annual production of domestic wheat in Japan is about 31,000,000 bushels, and to meet the requirements of the flour mills 17,000,000 bushels were imported in 1927 for manufacturing purposes.

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An Icelandic Giant

Man Over Eight Feet Tall Visiting Home in Manitoba

Gunnar Eirvin Gunnar Eirvin, a young giant eight feet two and a half inches tall, and weighing 250 pounds, has just circled his home to spend the winter with his parents at Sinclair, Man.

"High school," as he is known, by hundreds of circus patrons who have seen him in side shows in Canada, started to school at the age of eight years and then he was six and a half feet tall. For the first five years of his life he grew at the rate of a foot a year, then gradually slowed up. He has to have all his clothes made to order, except his hat which is only size 7 1/2. His shoes are number 26.

Gunnar's parents are of Icelandic pioneer stock. His father is five feet ten inches in height, and his mother is five feet six. His great difficulty is to find a bed long enough to accommodate him, but at the home, at Sinclair, there is one nine feet long on which he can rest comfortably for several months.

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Magazine on the Earth

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CECIL T. HALL

Druggist

Interesting Local Items

H. W. Woods was again elected president of the U. F. A.

The Ladies Aid of Gordon Memorial Church are entertaining the Junior High to a banquet on Friday evening next at six o'clock. The annual congregational meeting will be held in the church after the banquet.

The Burns' supper and concert to be held in Gordon Memorial hall has been going like "snaw off a shet" and everything promises a grand night. Friday, Jan. 25th at 6:30. "Who's the day and who's the boss."

At the annual meeting of the J. W. A. of St. Ambrose held on Jan. 9th, Mary Broughton was elected secretary. Games were played and refreshments were served.

The chimney shop at the glass plant resumed operations today after a short close down on account of some frost in the glass machine.

For Sale or To Rent

ALBERTA CAFE, REDCLIFF
Brick building with nine bedrooms and large dining room and kitchen. With all furniture, fixtures and equipment. For Sale.

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Apply at the Review Office or at THE ALBERTA CAFE, Redcliff

Our Service



The Bank was established in 1875, and during a period of more than fifty years Branches have been established from time to time at carefully chosen points. The service at all Branches is local and personal, but it is also world-wide in scope. A moderate sized Bank—not too machine-like—with a friendly interest in its clients.

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OF CANADA
REDCLIFF BRANCH

A. MCKENZIE

Manager

Garage Repair Shop

I have taken over the management of the Repair Department of the Redcliff Garage and in future will be prepared to attend to your wants in this line. My garage experience warrants me in assuring you

finest class work on all makes of cars

WE CAN GET

All Kinds of Repairs and Parts

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RUSSELL DUFFIELD, Mgr.

E. E. ROGERS, M.D., C.M.

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Office and Residence in
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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON
816 Second Street
MEDICINE HAT
Phone 2627.

FRANK BAIRD

BARISTER SOLICITOR,
NOTARY PUBLIC, &
Office Broadway. Phone 79
REDCLIFF, ALBERTA

WM. HENDERSON

Insurer of
Maritime License
FIRE INSURANCE
Rent Collections Attended to
Office Opp. Redcliff Hotel

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